

SAVING BIRDS WON'T LOSE

Gift of Gunmakers to Audubon Societies Explained.

DR. HORNADAY INDIGNANT

Says He Will Never Compromise with Any of the "Enemies of Wild Life."

Acceptance by the National Association of Audubon Societies of \$25,000 a year for the next five years from gun manufacturers will not make the feathered friends less secure, according to Dr. T. G. Hornaday, secretary of the association, yesterday. The board of directors of the association has voted to accept the money, and Mr. Pearson's salary will be raised to \$5,000 from \$3,000 by reason of the extra work required to handle the gunmakers' contribution.

Mr. Pearson says he understands the \$25,000 has been raised by the Winchester Arms Company, the Remington Arms Company, the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company and several other like concerns. Dr. W. T. Hornaday, director of the New York Audubon Society, when told of the decision by the Audubon Society, was frank in giving his opinion. He disagreed with Mr. Pearson. He said:

"As matters stand at present the Winchester Arms Company and the Remington Arms Company stand with the destroyers of wild life. Their offer to pay out some of their profits to restrict other people in their nefarious game practices will deceive no real lover of wild life. So long as they maintain their present attitude and manufacture the automatic and pump gun, they are in my opinion, utterly incapable of any real friend of wild life either to work with them or to accept from them any money contributions whatever."

"I regard the declared intention of the Winchester Arms Company to put another automatic shotgun on the market as an open defiance to all wild life protectionists and an outrage to the surviving remnant of wild game. So long as the Winchester Arms Company and the Remington Arms Company manufacture their slaughter guns as they are now doing, I will have nothing to do with any movement that they may make, nor will I work with any man who accepts money from them."

"The test of their sincerity will be in cutting down their magazines to two shots. If they will do that I am ready to work with them without limit for the preservation of the wild game, on which their business really depends. So long as they refuse to do that, just so long will they stand in the ranks of the market hunters, the game dealers and other ruthless destroyers of wild life. And they must not ask to be admitted on any terms whatever to the ranks of the wild life protectionists."

"So far as I am concerned I will make no compromise with any of the enemies of wild life, for if I compromise with one I may as well compromise with all."

Dr. Hornaday added that five years ago the makers of the automatic gun endeavored to purchase peace with the Audubon Society, and that the Audubon Society, through the National Association of Audubon Societies, was both gentlemen of the highest character, and any action they saw fit to take in a matter of this sort was undoubtedly under the best of motives. I have no criticism to make of the Audubon Society in deciding to take the gift."

Mr. Pearson, secretary of the association, issued a statement last night as follows:

The National Association of Audubon Societies has always been essentially an organization for the protection of song and other non-game birds, and while it has been interested in the protection of game birds and game animals this has been a minor feature of its work. For this reason the association has never taken formal action on certain phases of game protection.

As this new feature of the work is now to be placed vigorously, new questions arise, of course, present themselves, and in accepting funds from the manufacturers of lead, ammunition, guns and other organizations of a similar character the association reserves the right to take any measure at any time against the use of any kind of ammunition or make of gun which it considers to be a serious menace to the wild game. This is clearly set forth in the resolution passed by our board of directors on June 3 upon the acceptance of the proposition to accept funds for game protection work from the manufacturers of guns and ammunition. It is as follows:

NEW RECREATION CENTRES.

One for Working Girls and One for Babies in Fort Washington Park.

Two old dwelling houses in Fort Washington Park have been set aside by Park Commissioner Stover for recreation centres, one for working girls and the other as a babies' nursery. Already five thousand working girls have enrolled as members of the new club, for it will practically be run as one. The house to be occupied by babies during the days of the present summer was formerly a place where the police dogs were kept. Commissioner Stover said yesterday he thought the youngsters would be more of a credit to the park than the dogs.

Mrs. Henry Ollshesimer, of the National League of Women Workers, will have direct charge of the house that will be the recreation centre of the working girls. It is intended that the structure shall be used, except for dances, only in the daytime. In conjunction with the Grace mansion in Carl Schurz Park, where many working girls spend their days and evenings, Commissioner Stover says this additional house will mean a decided advance for the comfort of workers who need rest but cannot afford to go away from their work.

"And it will not cost the city anything, either," said the Commissioner.

DECREASE IN IDLE CARS.

Number in Use Indicates Improvement in Railway Business.

According to the fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association the number of idle cars in the United States and Canada had decreased on May 24 by 10.5 per cent from the number idle two weeks before. The idle cars on May 24 numbered 17,880, as compared with 19,775 when the last computation was made. The shortage decreased from 1,500 to 835. In the two weeks ended on May 24 the surplus of coal cars decreased from 4,151 to 6,562, while the box car surplus decreased from 2,233 to 5,120. There was a considerable reduction in the number of miscellaneous cars that were idle.

This report shows the first appreciable change in the idle car situation since the middle of March. The decrease in idle cars improved noticeably and there was good demand for both coal and box cars.

The West and the Pacific Coast, and the general movement of increased business. The present surplus is about 50,000 above that of a year ago.

BROKER HELD FOR FRAUD

James C. Deery Accused of Selling Paper and Keeping Money.

The Credit Men's Association, of which George C. Whiteside, former assistant District Attorney, is counsel, and which is affiliated with the American Pulp and Paper Company to put down fraud, caused the arrest at No. 10 Pine street yesterday of James C. Deery, of No. 26 New York avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Deery, it was charged, ordered from the Island Paper Company, of Carthage, N. Y., a twenty-two ton carload of paper, valued at \$600, saying he acted in behalf of Barclay & Co., exporters, of No. 26 Beaver street.

This order, it was charged, was not authorized, and when he reached town he took the goods to Tompkins & Tuthill, wholesale paper dealers, of No. 15 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on December 22, 1910, and kept for himself the money received. The complainant is Charles W. Pratt, president of the Island Paper Company.

Deery was arraigned before Chief Magistrate Otto Kemper in his office, 100 West 11th street, and held in \$15,000 bail. He could not obtain bail and is now in the Raymond street jail to wait for examination on June 8. A warrant was out for his arrest as far back as April.

Mr. Whiteside declares Deery, besides operating a desk at No. 10 Pine street, owned the alleged fraud from No. 59 Church street, where he received, through friends, letters of Barclay & Co., which is in good financial standing. Deery was charged with saying in his order that the paper was to be sold to Barclay & Co. for \$230 a hundred, and was selling it for \$260 a hundred, keeping the money himself.

WOULD DISBAR LAWYER

Horace Barnard Accused of Taking False Acknowledgments.

Charges of professional misconduct have been filed against Horace Barnard, a lawyer, by the Bar Association, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed former Justice Henry A. Glavin, as referee to take the testimony and decide if Barnard should be disbarred. Barnard is accused of "taking acknowledgments" as a notary public when the person who was to take the oath was not present.

At a hearing before the grievance committee of the Bar Association, Barnard admitted he had taken such acknowledgments, but declared the practice was common among notaries. He also attacked the Bar Association.

Barnard is related on his mother's side to the Zerega family, and through this relationship he became counsel for the estate of Mrs. Eliza M. Zerega, widow of Augustus Zerega, who left an estate valued at about \$2,000,000. According to Barnard the charges are the outcome of a family controversy. The specific charges in the certified Zerega case are that Barnard personally and acknowledged the execution of thirty satisfaction pieces to mortgages. Zerega was not in the city, it is declared, when these certifications were made, but Barnard said that he had the authority to take the acknowledgments.

RECORD TRADE IN COTTON

Year's Delivery 1,185,300 Bales, Local Exchange Reports.

The forty-first annual report of the New York Cotton Exchange, just issued, says that the quantity of spot cotton handled in the New York market last year was greater than in any previous year. Although somewhat special and peculiar conditions were largely responsible for the report notes, the fact remains that no other cotton market in the United States has approached in the number of bales of cotton actually merchandised the volume of business transacted on the local exchange.

Nearly 10 per cent of the entire cotton production of the country was brought to this city for distribution, exclusive of cotton which passed through this port on its way to consumers. The amount of cotton delivered on contracts during the year exceeded anything ever known in any contract market in the world, the figures for the calendar year 1910 being 1,185,300 bales, and for the fiscal year ended April 29 last, 1,185,300 bales.

Reference to the discussion regarding the adoption of the standard types of cotton grades fixed by the Department of Agriculture, the report says:

As they stand the government types constitute wholly of Texas and Gulf cotton, with no representation of upland cotton from the Atlantic states. Further, by means of the marked raising of the lower grades they leave unrepresented practically all cotton from the present New York Cotton Exchange type of low middling. When these defects are remedied, as the board of directors has proposed, the board is of the opinion that the government types should be adopted by the exchange.

LOOK FOR MAN WITH KEY

Woman Discovers Them and Has Stranger Arrested.

Mrs. Hattie Hummel, of No. 24 East 57th street, found two men trying a key on the door of the house yesterday afternoon. Questioning them, they said they were looking for a man named Meyer.

"Do you inquire for people with a key of your own?" she asked.

One of them grabbed her, but just then Daniel McCreery came out of the house and the men fled. McCreery pursued. They ran to Second avenue and entered No. 1078, came out again and ran to No. 1098. McCreery waited, and they came out again and ran to No. 315 East 64th street. Then he took a car to 1st street and informed the police of that station. Three detectives went out with McCreery, and he pointed out two men at 15th street and Second avenue as the men wanted.

The prisoners described themselves as William Harrigan, of No. 336 East 62d street, and William Shaughnessy, of No. 24 East 50th street. The police say they found keys they called "false keys" in their possession and what they called a "lock-pick." Mrs. Hummel identified the men and said Harrigan was the one who seized her.

AUTO OCCUPANTS AID VICTIM

Woman, Painfully Hurt, Taken Home in Car That Struck Her.

While crossing 150th street, at Mott avenue, yesterday afternoon, Miss Lillian Lawrence, twenty-eight years old, of No. 59 Mott avenue, was run down and rendered unconscious by an automobile owned by Jacob Martens, of New Rochelle, and driven by his son, Jacob Martens, Jr., eighteen years old. The car was going south on the avenue and was about to turn right onto Mott street when the accident occurred. It seemed to avoid striking the woman and in doing so struck and broke a fire hydrant on the corner.

Miss Lawrence was thrown to the street by the fender of the machine and was picked up and placed in the automobile by its occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Martens, their son and a chauffeur. Dr. Trevor C. Yates, of No. 21 East 168th street, was summoned and pronounced the woman suffering from concussion and shock. She was revived and taken to her home in the machine. According to Miss Lawrence, the operator of the car and others, the accident was unavoidable and no arrest was made.

TAFT TO SPEAK IN BROOKLYN.

President Taft will speak in the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 8 o'clock. Seats will be reserved for the Bible school children of the St. Mark's avenue division of the anniversary day groups.

TELEPHONE CO. REPLIES

Vice-President Issues Statement Regarding P. S. C. Order.

INCREASED TRAFFIC CERTAIN

Added Facilities Necessary, and Cost and Fixed Charges Must Be Considered.

Union N. Bethell, president of the New York Telephone Company, after a morning on the golf links at Montclair yesterday, said he could not tell what action the company would take regarding the order of the Public Service Commission calling for a reduction of telephone rates in the interborough service of his company.

"I haven't read the official order yet," said Mr. Bethell, "and until the whole matter has been carefully considered I cannot say what will be done with it. The order is most important, and I would rather not discuss it at present. As I understand it from reading the newspapers the Public Service Commission has given the company until June 20 to consider."

Mr. Bethell declined to admit a reasonable possibility that the order will be obeyed. His brother, Frank H. Bethell, vice-president of the company, issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"If the company complies with the order of the commission it must at the same time voluntarily reduce rates to Staten Island and to points in New Jersey. Reduction in rates for interborough business and for suburban business would tend to increase the traffic to the traffic, which, in turn, will require substantial additions to plant and facilities."

Questions which the company must consider are: The amount that must be invested in new plant necessary to handle the increased traffic and whether its revenues will warrant the reductions called for and the increase in fixed charges and expense incident to the increase in traffic.

To reduce the rates, as ordered by the commission, without making adequate provision for the proper handling of the increased traffic would bring a decrease of chaos and confusion into the service that would practically destroy it.

The company likes to comply with all orders affecting it issued by the Public Service Commission. This particular order, however, is of such importance that it must be carefully considered before the action which the company might take can be determined.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Bethell said: "It is easy to say that the volume of business would be increased by a reduction of the rates, but the profit might be wiped out even if twice as much business were done, on account of extra cost of operation. The reduction we are asked to make would mean a loss of at least \$1,000,000 annually in our revenues."

Mr. Bethell went on to say that the telephone company had no "intangible" assets of any kind, and that, although it was taxed by the state on the basis of \$30,000,000, which is the value of its special franchise, this was not listed as an asset for valuation by the company.

He said the New York City made up for a deficit in other parts of New York State.

It seemed to be the general opinion yesterday among persons familiar with the situation that the result of the company's "consideration" would be compliance with the order.

ARRESTED IN WALL STREET

Three Men, Watched by Detectives, Visit Trust Companies.

Three men were arrested in Wall street and locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday on a suspicion of being connected with the financial district by Central Office detectives. In their wanderings, the police say, the men visited the Knickerbocker, Union and Liberty Trust companies.

They gave their names as Michael Ryan, 1114 West No. 3, on Seventh avenue; John Drew, a bookkeeper, of Brooklyn; and William Wright, a messenger, of Chicago. The police say the men have many aliases and that the pictures of all three are in the Rogues' Gallery. It was said at Police Headquarters that the three men are believed to know something of the theft of \$35 from a man named Paxton in an elevator in the Grand Central Station on May 23.

FIRE AT STEAMSHIP PIER

Southern Pacific's Loss \$20,000—Two Coast Liners in Danger.

Fire partly destroyed the pier of the Southern Pacific Steamship Line, at Bank street and the North river, early yesterday. It was confined to the offices, on the upper floor of the pier, but considerable damage was done to the lower part by water. The blaze was discovered by Patrolman Mullins, who saw smoke and flames coming from a window of one of the offices.

On the pier was a valuable cargo of general merchandise. While the firemen fought the blaze from the land side of the pier two fireboats worked on the water side, and after about three-quarters of an hour the fire was under control.

Between the burning pier and the pier to the north was docked the Antilles, and on the other side of this boat was docked the Creole. When the fire was discovered the crews of these vessels were aroused and they made ready to get them into the stream if the fire spread. Captain C. W. Junger, general manager of the line, estimated the damage at \$20,000. It was not determined what caused the blaze.

JOHN SMITH TO HOLD JOB.

Managerial Director Will Receive Less Pay with Life Tenure.

The place of managerial director in the Park Department probably will not be abolished during the lifetime of John Smith, the aged official who has held that job for nearly twenty years. Raymond B. Fossick, Commissioner of Accounts, reported a short time ago to Commissioner Stover that the place, which pays a salary of \$16,000, was not necessary. But in view of the establishment of the manager-director through the efforts of the old director, he will be retained, though at a reduced salary.

When Mr. Smith took charge of the menagerie it was made up largely of circus animals. The director got practically the whole present collection together and built out of his Zoo appropriation most of the buildings in the menagerie. He has, however, become so enfeebled of late that Commissioner Stover has been advised to make it \$12,000.

When Mr. Smith took charge of the menagerie it was made up largely of circus animals. The director got practically the whole present collection together and built out of his Zoo appropriation most of the buildings in the menagerie. He has, however, become so enfeebled of late that Commissioner Stover has been advised to make it \$12,000.

DINNER FOR MGR. J. F. MOONEY.

In commemoration of the fortieth anniversary to the priesthood of Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, vicar general of the New York Diocese, the alumni of the Fordham University, of which he is a graduate, will give him a reception and banquet at the university next Tuesday evening. The arrangements are in charge of Timothy Murray.

SCHEIB NOT HER HUSBAND

Woman Calls at Tombs, Thinking She Recognized His Pictures.

GIRL OF SIX A WITNESS

Mrs. Scheib Must Have Died Four Months Ago, Dr. Lehane Insists at Hearing.

The story of more than one wife for Henry A. Scheib, accused of murdering his wife and leaving her body for four months in the bathtub of their flat, was revived yesterday when a woman visited the Tombs and said she wanted to see him, as she thought from his pictures in the paper that he was her husband.

Scheib was in the counsel room at the time, consulting with his lawyers. When told that there was a woman claiming him as her husband, he asked that she be brought in immediately, according to his counsel, as he had no fear of being recognized as husband by any woman. The visitor took a long look at him.

"No, that is not my husband," she said, looking disappointed. "I am sorry, but he is not the man."

She said she was Helen Foley, of No. 51 Beach street, and that she was anxious to find her husband, who deserted her four years ago. She was well dressed, apparently twenty-five years old, and was accompanied by her brother.

The police said yesterday they were confident they would be able to obtain the conviction of Scheib. They said they had over twenty-five witnesses to produce in evidence they had and expected to turn up later, would make out a perfect case.

"We have him right," said George Dougherty, the Second Deputy Police Commissioner, who has been giving his personal attention continuously to the case. "It looks five times better for us today than it did yesterday, and we were pretty well satisfied with the way it looked then."

It developed that one witness by whom the police set much store was Helen Eileen Cumble, a six-year-old child, living at No. 28 East 72d street. She said yesterday that she saw Scheib enter the apartment house where he lived, at No. 51 East 78th street, on May 23, the day before the Monday when the body was found. She said she did not actually see him in his own apartment or going in, but she saw him place the key in the door. She said that she knew Mrs. Scheib well, and she had visited her in her flat. When she had been seen, Scheib explained, the child was his wife's maid. This was as late as last Sunday.

Recall of four years, the police and representatives of the District Attorney's office admitted they were doubtful as to how much importance the court would attach to her testimony. She was not produced in court yesterday, but Alexander Karlin, counsel for Scheib, when asked about the assertion of the police that his client was seen entering the apartment house on the morning of the discovery of the body, said that he was prepared to account for every moment of Scheib's time on that date, and to show that he could not possibly have been anywhere near No. 51 East 78th street.

Dr. Lehane Again Testifies.

The preliminary examination of Scheib on the formal charge of murder made in the affidavit of Inspector Russell and Dr. Lehane, coroner's physician, was continued yesterday afternoon in the Tombs court. Mr. Karlin announced that Edward Owings Towne would be associated with him in the defence. Instead of continuing the examination of Inspector Russell, who was on the stand when an adjournment was taken Thursday, Theron J. Strong, who is conducting the case for the District Attorney's office, placed Dr. Timothy D. Lehane on the stand.

Dr. Lehane said he had performed an autopsy on the body at the morgue on May 29, at which time he had determined that Mrs. Scheib had been dead at least four months. He said he based his conclusions on the condition of the body, which he said his experience in the Lewis and Clark case, the Elsie Sigel case, the case of the Armenian priest and other cases taught him he could not reach such conclusions without a state of decomposition in less than four months. He also said he had made a four-month examination of the body and was satisfied that the body had been there that full length of time and could have been brought there subsequently.

In cross-examining Dr. Lehane, Scheib's counsel attempted to bring out the fallibility of such testimony as that offered by Lehane, by getting him to admit that three months might have been there three months and three weeks, but Lehane would not take a day from his four months, to which he stuck stoutly.

He said that the mummification of the muscles on the legs and midsection of the body was not the result of mummification of any other scientific explanation.

Then Karlin attempted to make the witness admit that he had based his findings partly on the remark of Scheib himself, who told him at the morgue that he had not seen his wife since February 2.

"I had completed my autopsy and reached my decision entirely on the evidence presented by the condition of the body before I saw Scheib," was the reply, which many questions by Karlin could not get Lehane to deviate from. He said he had taken atmospheric conditions into consideration in connection with his opinion.

The witness testified that his examination of the flat had shown him that the walls were so well built and the doors and windows so closely fitted that the odors of the body could not have escaped so as to attract attention.

Must Have Noted Odor.

The odors could have escaped from the bath room into the rest of the flat, he said, through the keyhole or under that particular door, so that a person could not be intoxicated or under the influence of drugs could not have endured it. Scheib professed to have been in the flat and to have slept there on more than one occasion without noticing anything wrong.

When Lehane was asked by Karlin whether there were any marks of violence on the body, he said positively there were not, either knife cuts or bullet wounds, in any part of the flesh or bones, which he would surely have discovered had they been there. He also said that in the case of a tub he would not have interfered with his work, but that he would not offer an opinion, not having qualified as a chemical expert, as to whether or not any deodorizer agent had been placed there.

He refused also to give an opinion on the nature of the liquid found in the tub. He had made a complete search of the entire contents of the tub for physical objects, he said, and had found neither rings, bullets or any foreign objects beside two hairpins. The chemical constituents of the liquid found in the tub or the presence of poison in the body, he said, he would have to leave entirely to the determination of the chemists.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday at 11 a. m. and will be continued in the library of the District Attorney's office, as the courtroom will be occupied by the regular business. Judge Corbin consented to give the time of his ten days' leave, which begins Monday, to the case.

The police feel that more than ever their case depends upon the work of the chemists in determining the nature of the contents of the tub. Dr. Karlin has been supplied with jars of samples for this purpose, and following the urgent requests of

the police for the quickest possible results, he has reported that he may be able to make up the early part of this week, possibly Monday or Tuesday. The police were afraid they could not hold their prisoner longer against the habeas corpus writ threatened by Karlin in case of unreasonable delays in the examination of Scheib.

Edward Owings Towne, who is associated with Karlin in Scheib's defence, said yesterday that he had been well acquainted with his family in Chicago. He said he admitted frankly that Henry A. Scheib did not impress him as being of a fine type as the part of the family he had met before. Scheib's younger sister, he said, was highly gifted musically, and played accompaniments for Mrs. Bernice D. Pasquall, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who used to come and sing for a small circle of literary and musical folk to which Mr. Towne belonged.

NEW HAVEN GETS NEW ROAD

Leases the Narragansett Pier for Term of 99 Years.

Providence, June 3.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company secured control of a third independent railroad in this state within a week to-day, when it obtained a lease of the Narragansett Pier Railroad for ninety-nine years.

The directors of the Narragansett Pier Railroad, at a special meeting at Providence to-day, authorized the execution of a lease to the Rhode Island Company, the trolley system which is owned by the New Haven Road. The road is the smallest in the state, operating eight and a half miles of track to Narragansett Pier, connecting with the New Haven road at Kingston.

The union of the railroads follows the announcement on Monday that the Rhode Island Company had leased the Seaview and the Providence & Danielson roads for 99 years.

New Haven, June 3.—In the passing of control of the Narragansett Pier Railroad to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad it is recalled that years ago, at the time when Charles P. Clark was president of the latter company and was in the city photographing other lines, he sent a telegram to the president of the little Narragansett Pier road asking: "Is your road for sale?" and promptly received the reply, "No, is yours?"

The direct lease will be to the Rhode Island Company, whose stockholders will ratify the acceptance of the lease at an early date. The lease is for ninety-nine years at 4 per cent on the stock, the lessee paying operating expenses and interest on bonds and the lease having the usual provisions by which the lessor retains the property in case of default and the lessee carry out improvements and extensions. The Narragansett Pier road was opened in 1875. It will be electrified and operated by the Rhode Island Company in connection with the Seaview Line.

TO TALK CURRENCY REFORM

Chief Topic at Forthcoming State Bankers' Meeting.

Currency reform will have the chief place in the subjects to be considered by the annual convention of the New York State Bankers' Association to be held on June 25 and 26 at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach. One of the important features to be discussed will be a proposition by the currency commission of the American Bankers' Association to extend to trust companies, state banks and savings banks the privileges of the "Aldrich plan."

Joseph P. Talbot, vice-president of the National City Bank, will speak on "Progress in Banking" on Thursday morning. After the speech there will be discussions of the "Aldrich plan" as related to trust companies and savings banks. There will be an aeroplane exhibition and a trip through Luna Park in the afternoon, and in the evening there will be fireworks and dancing.

The Oriental and the Manhattan Beach hotels have been reserved for the association and its guests during the convention. Assignments may be secured through Herbert A. Armstrong, care of the American Exchange National Bank, New York. No request received after June 13 will be considered.

FOR CURRENCY REFORM

Final Steps for Formation of National Body Taken at Chicago.

Chicago, June 3.—Final steps toward the organization of a national body for the reform of the currency at the next regular session of Congress were taken yesterday, when a number of Chicago's leading business men met at the Union League Club and adopted articles of incorporation to be forwarded to Springfield for the approval of the Secretary of State. Chicago will be the headquarters of the National Citizens' League, as the organization will be known.

John V. Farwell, Jr., a prominent merchant, is president of the organization, and J. Laurence Laughlin, head of the department of political economy at the University of Chicago, is chairman of the executive committee. State and territorial branches will be formed, with as many local groups as the conditions justify.

BANK PREDICTS PROSPERITY.

The Fourth National Bank has begun the publication of a monthly letter to its customers devoted to a consideration of monetary and business conditions and prospects. The first issue, bearing date June 1, describes underlying conditions in the country as a whole as essentially sound and says the crop outlook is promising. A continued hardening of discount rates in the near future is expected. It says that if the cuts in steel prices cause the railroads to release heavy buying orders the ultimate effect must be highly beneficial. Special stress is laid on the extraordinary improvement in the country's foreign trade as compared with this time a year ago.

AUTHORIZE \$6,000,000 MORTGAGE.

Albany, June 3.—Authorization has been given by the Public Service Commission to the Long Island Lighting Company, recently organized to take over several companies on Long Island, to issue a first mortgage to secure the payment of \$6,000,000 in bonds. The company is authorized to issue its capital stock of \$20,000 and \$25,000 in bonds.

ART SALES.

ANTIQUES AT AUCTION

One of the Largest Sales of

Genuine Antiques

will be held at

Hudson, N. Y.

BEGINNING

June 6th, at 10 A. M.

It embraces the articles from the

Log Cabin, Hudson, and Store at

Stockbridge, Mass.

BEHOLDING TO THE ESTATE OF

James Polhemus Van Wyck

Goods on Inspection June 3rd and 4th

from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.